transaction with Connolly in a straightforward manner. His position in the witness chair was one of ease. He spoke rapidly, in a distinct, loud voice and never hesitated before answering.

He was so sure of his story that when Mr. Guthrie announced he had finished questioning him, the Justice asked to be queried about still further deals with Connolly and the allegations made in the Bar Association's charges against

During the summing up Justice Cohalan sat straight in his chair, alert to every detail of the speeches of Mr Guthrie and Mr. Jerome. On either side of him and behind him was a brother. His face expressed no emotion until Mr. lerome told of Cohalan leaving the "rough and tumble" of political life in New York because of his wife, of his wife's death, the illnesses of the Justice and of his seven children.

Justice Cohalan lowered his head and his eyes blinked rapidly to keep back the tears. The emotion was over in an instant, however, and again he was the cool, self-contained Supreme Court Jus-

Mr. Guthrie's Address.

Mr. Guthrie asked the committee to that while Justice Hooker and Justice Maynard appeared before the Bar Association during the investigation of their cases Justice Cohalan did To this cause Mr. Guthrie attributed the fact that the Bar Associa-tion's examination did ont "bring out of the deplorable facts which have been developed before you." He continued:

'Now not a single member of this Judiciary Committee differs with us as to tion in all decent civilized communities: "The first is that a Justice of a court like the Supreme Court of the State of

New York should be above all reasonable grounds for distrust or suspicion.
"The next proposition is that the due and satisfactory administration of justice in this State demands implicit and un-qualified confidence in the moral and inellectual standards and practices of its Judges.
"And the third proposition is that the

conduct of a highly educated, trained and experienced lawyer must be more strictly judged than the conduct of untrained or

gnorant laymen.
"The character of Connolly is not voived in this proceeding, except that the exhibition before you tends to shatter his credibility. But, pitiable and wretched character as Connolly has been shown to be, you cannot forget, nor can friendship nor generosity blot out the fact that for ten years this man, now shown to be despicable, seemed to have been the intimate business and social friend of Mr. Justice Cohalan. • • • "Judge Cohalan confessed that one

his acts was the greatest mistake of his eded facts in this record show great mistakes, capital blunders on the part of Mr. Justice Cohalan, and if he now finds himself in this humiliating position, a position humiliating to the bench and position humiliating to the bench and humiliating to our profession, the man principally responsible for it is Mr. Justhoughtlessness, for the irregular manner in which he conducted his business

"Mr. Justice Cohalan concedes that he did render services in connection with securing city contracts and other ser-vices, and that Connolly paid each of the amounts sworn to by Connolly, except the \$55, at about the dates specified by

Suspicious Circumstances.

'Now have we not heard for many years in this State, in all the courts, that the use of bills in large transactions is a suspicious circumstance? "Again a suit is brought practically

charging that all these payments, which the respondent admits that he received. were received illegally or corruptly. The charge is treated as blackmall, but nevertheless in order to prevent disclosure the payment is made of the full amount, to because it was the unanimous opinion there should be no record of that trans-"I doubt very much whether any great

political party can be served by its leaders matter to an unofficial body.
submitting to such blackmail. • • "Now we are here in political party can be such blackmail. • • "Now we are here in political party can be served by its leaders matter to an unofficial body. But there was a great deal more to be characterized in your own documents as have general releases given to me by one of the most difficult and dayson. cratic party or Tammany Hall. There was the honor of a great profession. There was the honor of Mr. Cohalan as a lawyer, and there was the honor of the individual. Judge Cohalan committee more than a mistake when he submitted to the blackmail of Connolly and paid him \$3,940 in bills in order to stop the exposure—as hush money. These transactions covered two years, \$500 and \$1,000 at a time, invariably in bills, invariably without any record whatever kept, excep the record that happens to have been produced out of the books of the Victor Heating Company, which are fully corrob-orated to-day by the admissions of Judge Cohalan. • • •

'Again, how extraordinary the subst halan of the agreement in the presence of Cruikshank that they would agree that the money had been loaned in order that this bogus, fictitious complaint or plead-ing might be drawn; the false records then made, the delivery of that false and perjured affidavit to Judge Cohalan himself and the writing on the back of that rotten, manufactured, fabricated evidence of the receipt for the bills paid on May 27 by Mr. Justice Cohalan

nimself to Mr. Cruikshank! * The Note and Affidavit.

"Now, jumping to the next significant fact, the note of \$4,000. We submit that if you will read that note and the accompanying, so-called estoppel affidavit i is almost preposterous to suggest that
this clever lawyer accepted this note and
this affidavit at that time for no other
purpose than as evidence of the withdrawal of the previous charges. But if
that were in doubt, let us come to what
happened this year:

happened this year:
"Mr. Justice Cohalan is on the bench as a member of the Supreme Court of the State. He receives the most insulting letter that any Justice of the Supreme Court ever received; the letter was con-temptible. The letter practically charged criminal offence against Mr. Justice Cohelan, that he took this note as a consideration for a promise to procure this individual. Connolly, a public office. "What ought Mr. Justice Cohalan to have done for himself, for his profession? He ought to have defied Connolly's attorney Mr. Warren. He ought, if he hadn't be afraid that something might be exposed to have turned the letter over to some body, such as the Bar Association, for its

Mr. Jerome's Summing Up.

In his summing up Mr. Jerome said that there were many features not presented by Mr. Guthrie, which "when properly understood will relieve wholly and entirely in the mind of any just, thinking man Mr. Justice Cohalan from the serious imputations that Mr. Guthrie claims the evidence puts upon

Mr. Jerome set forth that soon after Connolly saw that John Cohalan, a Surrogate of New York county and a brother of Justice Cohalan, rendered ision against the Pulitzer estate. Mr. molly was found in conference with

Ralph Pulitzer. "And what is he there for?" asked "He tells you from his Mr. Jerome. own lips that he was there for money and for revenge. The fruit of that conference is this extraordinary con-

harsher characterization."

Many Delightful Surprises for the Vacationist in Colorado.

You couldn't fancy without being in Colorado how there could be so much that is big and grand, and so much that is softly lovely in any one region of the world.

one region of the world.
You slip away on that de luxe Rocky Mountain Limited—every morning from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via Rock Island Lines—the kind of train that first makes you glad you're going and then glad you went that way.
"The Colorado Flyer" every morning from St. Louis, and other splendidly equipped, fast daily trains via Rock Island Lines to Colorado.

Colorado.

Low fares daily, June 1st to September 30th. "Little Journeys in Colorado" and "Under the Turquoise Sky" are two books which make the way clear. Let me send them to you. K. E. Palmer, Gen'l Eastern Agent. 1238 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

contract with the New York World whereby Connolly was to get \$1,000 in cash and \$3,000 a year for three years for turning over the Cohalan evidence to the World and was faithfully to pursue the investigation and corroboration of the charges.

The substance of this contract was kept from the Bar Association, Mr. Jerome said, asserting that if it had not been, "you never would have of any charges from them."

Mr. Jerome described how he thought Connolly's mind worked and how he egan to see a chance to "get" Cohalan. "Once on the eye of the bitterly fought campaign of 1909 he had gone to this man and blackmailed him," continued Mr. Jerome. "We are on the eve again of a campaign which promises from all indications to be quite as bitter as the campaign of 1909."

Mr. Jerome next described how he thought Connolly had decided to have a letter written to Cohalan demanding the note for \$4,000 which Connolly swore Cohalan demanded of him in return for a promised place, declaring that the death of Cohalan's wife, his own illness and the succeeding operation, the illness of his seven children on the eve of their departure abroad for a vacation, had taken the fight out of Cohalan. Mr. Jerome went on:

"And in that situation this inferna "And in that situation this infernal scoundrel, seeking to earn dirty money from the man who was willing to buy his dirty services for money, goes to this lawyer and writes this letter. Once Cohalan suffered blackmail at the hands of this scoundrel. Now this note meant nothing to Cohalan. He never intended that it should be pail. That Connolly and all his ilk and kind should for all time be severed from him was the only thought that he had in mind, and he says to Warren: he had in mind, and he says to Warren There is not a word of truth in this thing; take the note. I never expected to be paid a cent on it."

"And if it was a mistake to yield up that note in the face of an insulting letter hen it was a mistake, but it was the mistake that an honest, decent, honorable man wanting to be shut from a hound like Connolly could well make, and not something that renders him unfit to be an hon-orable member of an honorable profes-sion or to sit upon the bench of the Su-preme Court of the State of New York."

Why Cohalan Did Not Attend.

of his counsel that it was not consistent with the dignity of the office of a Supreme Court Justice to submit such a

manded by the Hon. Daniel F. Cohalan," added Mr. Jerome.

Each of the five charges of the Bar

answered for the Justice. "It seems to me that it has been most fortunate—trying as it has would I pay the amount of money which said Mr. Jerome, "that this proceeding was brought. It seems to me that it has done something much that the action should be discontinued above and beyond the vindication of and the matter taken up again de novo Danlel, F. Cohalan. It seems to me that has taught two great public lessons:

"The danger of ever yielding for any reason in the slightest degree to a blackmailer, and, second, it has revealed he most shameful chapter in journalism in our generation, and it has made pers for the newspapers and by the newspapers is inconsistent with the dignity and independence of our public

COLAHAN'S TESTIMONY.

Says Payment to Connolly W Greatest Mistake of His Life.

ALBANY, July 11.-There were hot enounters at to-day's sessions between Mr. Guthrie and counsel for the de fence during the examination of Justice Cohalan. Mr. Guthrie was accused by Mr. Stanchfield of violating not only the rules of practice but of ethics.

Justice Cohalan admitted that made the greatest mistake of his life when he paid Connolly the \$3,940 so that the suit against him would not be made public. He did it for his party's

He admitted getting money from Con olly, but insisted it was for legal services. Asked if he had any agreement with Connolly to get 55 per cent. of the profits of city contracts he said, "I repeatedly told Connolly what I would charge him would be a fair return for "You realized it was a stain on your

honor"---- began Mr. Guthrie, when Mr. Stanchfield Interrupted.

"Counsel has no right to malign, tra duce and abuse a witness he is examining by courtesy," and Mr. Guthrie was cautioned by Chairman Murtaugh At the conclusion of his testimony, in response to a query from John Quinn, of counsel for the defence, as to whether he did not think Mr. Guthrie should apologize. Justice Cohalan said:

and I will have out outside." When Justice Cohalan was called to

he stand Mr. Guthrie began by asking: Admission to the Bar. "How long have you been admitted

to the bar?" "Since 1888." "May I ask you in regard to your political activities?"

"You may." "Will you kindly state them in your own way?"

"In 1903 when the committees were tract, a shameful contract, to give it no appointed by the General County Committee of the Democratic party of the party, so to speak, the reform commitwill celebrate the first anniversal telewhich had been organized. He was formation of their organization.

That is of Tammany Hall? "Of Tammany Hall. In 1906 I be-

came a sachem of the Tammany Society if you call that a political place." Would you not call it such?" "Not entirely so, no. The Tammany | might be ne Society is entirely distinguished from this money." what is known as Tamamny Hall. In

1907 I was made a member of the Demoratic State Committee, and in the year 1908 I was made the Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society, if you call that to pay this black again a political place. I think in the up this charge?" spring of 1907 I was made the chairman of the law committee." "You became a member of the Bar Association when?"

"I think in the year 1894. "Your election to the bench has no in any way vacated your membership the Bar Association, has it?" "I think it is a different kind of mem

bership entirely." "You knew that under the bylaws of the Bar Association there was a grievcommittee to investigate

alleged grievance touching the adminisration of justice?" "I can't say that I knew that." You knew, did you not, a member of he grievance committee had instituted proceedings against a Judge Droege?"

I object to that as incompetent

rrelevant and immaterial," said Mr Stanchfield. "I sustain that. I do not see any materiality of it," the chairman ruled. "Did you at any time owe the Victor

Heating Company any money?" Guthrle asked. "Whether for loans to you or other

wise?

"Under no circumstances at all." "You recall publishing the statement as follows: 'At various times during the year 1904, 1905 and 1906, and in varying sums Connolly paid me about \$4,000 for my services.' Judge Cohalan, have you any entries in your books

"I haven't, Mr. Guthrie." "Judge Cohalan, will you state in your own way what you did after the commencement of the suit by the Vicor Heating Company to recover this \$3.940?"

which will show these payments?"

Called It Blackmail.

"I told Mr. Cruikshank that there was absolutely no foundation for the be-ginning of an action of that kind against me at all; that I owed these people no moneys, that advantage was that I was more or less prominent politically in the public eye and that an effort was being made to get from me money which belonged to me. Mr. Connolly, in Mr. Cruikshank's presence, that I was being blackmailed, the action was begun, that he realized that a bitter Mayoralty fight was coming on that year, 1909, that the pre liminary lines were then being drawn; Tammany Society: that I was the chairthe law committee of Democratic committee; that, in other words, I occupied a prominent position politically in the public eye; that as he had said to me on the first of March I was in a position where I could not in justice to the Democratic party have such a claim as he was making against me tried in the courts during the pendency of such a campaign or while such a campaign was on, and that because of that he was taking advantage of the situation in which he had found me politically in order to take from my pocket, to extort from me to blackmail me out of money which

"Subsquently did you have any interriews with Mr. Connolly? "With Mr. Connolly? Yes." "What occurred?"

"After thinking over the situation in which I was, and thinking over the way in which this claim was being pressed. I had made an offer to Mr. Cruikshank Eleanor and Jessie Wilson and Dr. Cary the Victor Heating Company and by Connolly. That offer had been refused and I had made an offer of \$1,500, which had been refused. On May 28 we met Association against Justice Cohalan was by appointment in Mr. Cruikshank's taken up separately by Mr. Jerome and office, and the question of what was to be done with the action came up.

"I said that under no circumstances was claimed upon the complaint which had been served, and I had suggested and the matter taken up again de novo.

Amended Complaint Suggested. "It was there suggested that an

amended complaint should be served in which it would be alleged on the part of the Victor Heating Company the money paid to me had been paid plain that government of the newspa- as a loan. I said that that statement would be no more true than the first "Connolly said that in the eyes of the company, as the money had not been paid to me with the authority of the company, it could be said to have been given and advanced to me by the com-

> "Then they went ahead and it was decided that upon the withdrawal of the original complaint and upon the service of such a complaint as that that I would pay the money of which I claimed

> "There was some question whether the papers were going to get hold of the matter and get an opportunity of distorting and twisting the situation into some such situation as they have made here.

> "Connolly said that there would be nothing more of the matter at all; there would be no distorting of the matter there would be nothing further done about it.

"The money was paid, and then, as Mr. Leary has testified, he wanted to know what was to prevent Connolly from blackmailing me again; and Mr. Cruikshank said that of course we understood that the suit was in the hands of reputable attorneys and that there would be nothing further of it.

"He asked for the copy of the summons and complaint which had served. It was returned to him and he tore it up in the presence of Mr. Leary and myself in my office."

"Was there anything on the face of the complaint that would show that the claim was illegal or that you had been guilty of improper conduct?" "In no sense."

"So that, so far as the face of the complaint was concerned, there was no object in destroying it?" "The man who swore to the original and amended complaint perjured him-

'Are we to understand. Mr. Justice Cohalan, from your testimony, that you entered into this arrangement and paid

this sum of \$3,940 solely because of your prominence in politics?" "Not solely because of my prominence, Mr. Guthrie, but also because of he position that Connolly had taken. This man by this time had become one of the leading members of the Fusion

member of the law committee of the one of the members of the committee the occasion when he called at my office on the first of March, 1909, he was a desperate man, was in the worst kind of financial straits and was prepared to swear to any statement that might be necessary in order to recover

"And you felt then that that would be of great injury to your party? I did, and I do.'

"And you were willing, therefore, to pay this blackmail in order to hush "I was, and I think I made the greatest mistake I ever made in my life;

but I think at the same time that I did what was fair and reasonable, taking into consideration the political situation at the time."

"Will you please state your recollection in regard to the giving of the \$4,000 note to you, Judge Cohalan?" Yes, it was given on April 5, 1911

"At that time you knew that Mr. Connolly was absolutely worthless?" "Utterly so, as much so as he is to day.

Denies Asking for Note "Now, is it not fact that you asked him for that note?

"It is not." "Did he offer the note to you? "He offered the note as an acknowledgment of the fact that he had black mailed me and wronged me, and he offered me the note when I had asked from him and he had refused to give

written acknowledgment of fact that he had so done." "You did do work helping Connolly obtain contracts for which you say you

were paid?"
"I did. I recommended the Victor Heating Company to the Manhattan Borough President and head of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and

"And it was for these services the payments were made by the Victor com-"It was not for those alone

"What other services were there?" "It was in return for services I rendered the Victor company and to Connolly himself. I looked upon them as Just previous to the calling of Justic

Cohalan to the stand and following Mr. Stanchfield's interruption when it was suggested, the latter said: "Mr Cruikshank you desired. I

inderstand, to be recalled to the stand? "I did."

"Now, at this office of the Victor Heating Company of an evening when Mr. Connolly testifies that you and he were there after a dinner did you with your pocketknife or a knife of any description cut out the leaves of this ledger that has been offered in evidence here, and destroy them?"
"I did not."

"Did you cut out or tear out or re move any of the check stubs in any of the check books of the Victor Heating Company at that time?

'I did not.' "Did you destroy on that evening or on that occasion, at that place, any of the records of the Victor Heating Com-

PRESIDENT'S CAUTION

His Motor Car Turns Into Farm Yard to Escape Oily

Road.

Windson, Vt., July 11.—President edge of the big problems which the city wilson, with Mrs. Wilson, the Misses ous mountain roads on the New Hamp-shire border.

The road which runs through Meriden and Cornish flats affords some of the finest views obtainable of the Green Mountains and encouraged the party to brave its jolts and steep descents. The danger in the road lies in the

sharp curves running down steep de-The President's chauffeur drove very cautiously and took nearly we hours to run twenty-three miles There was no approach to an accident The President, with Dr. Gravson notored this morning to Hanover. N. H., for nine holes of golf on the Dartmouth College links. As they were eturning down a stretch of road one side of which had just been oiled they encountered a slow moving road mathine going in the opposite direction on the unoiled side of the road

The President, who was sitting beside the chauffeur, directed him to turn into a farm yard to avoid running over the oiled section of the road, which the Citizens Union. would have been necessary to pass the oad machine at that point.

The road machine passed on toward Hanover and the White House car after being backed out into the again, was driven on to Harlakender The President incurred no danger in directing the chauffeur make the turn.

Despite this fact a report was spread among the residents of Windsor to night that the President had a narrow escape from injury in the incident The villagers were much exercised and more than one telephoned to Harlakenden to inquire if the Presi really had been hurt. learned that the President had gone of another motor ride, entirely oblivious of the report which had gone out.

BARNES MAY BLOCK FUSION.

to Union on Appeals Judgeships He Sticks for Brackett. If William Barnes, Jr., insists

carrying through the organization programme of nominating ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett for the Chief Judgeof nominating ex-Senator ship of the Court of Appeals, there is no hope of fusion between the Progres sives and the Republicans in naming candidates for the highest court in this State.

to-day suggests that all three parties combine on Martin Keogh of Westches ter and Frank S. Laughlin of the Appelate Division of this judicial district

plan of Herbert Parsons, Henry L. Stimson, George J. Smith, William M. Calder and others to get rid of Mr. Barnes as chairman of the Republican State committee has gone to rest until fall. Mr. Barnes has called a meeting of the State committee for next Tuesday, but Mer. Parsons has planned no move against him to have effect at that meeting.

McAneny and Whitman Will Speak Borough President McAneny and Dis-Whitman will speak to-echase Park, Coney Island, night at Steeplechase to the Progressives of Kings county will celebrate the first anniversary of the

M'ANENY DECLARES HIMSELF FOR MAYOR

Borough President Actively Enters the Race on a Municipal Economy Platform.

AFTER FUSION SUPPORT

Friends Urge Nomination: Ask Committee Considering Ticket for Hearing.

Borough President George McAneny

declared himself a candidate yesterday afternoon for Mayor on a platform of onstructive municipal economy. was Mr. McAneny's first announcement. Coincidently with Mr. McAneny's statement a committee of his friends sent a letter to the fusion committee urging his nomination and asking for a hearing. The committee includes Gould, City Chamberlain under Mayor Low; Carl L. Schurz, son of Carl Schurz; Lincoln Cromwell of William H. selin & Co.; Richard Deeves, a contractor; Henry C. Bainbridge of Brooklyn; Frederick W. McKay, vice-president of E. W. Bliss & Co., in Brooklyn; Seymour K. Fuller, a Brooklyn lawyer; Charles Hartman, Edward T. Horwill, Alfred A. Cook, a member of the law firm of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan Dr. Thomas R. French of Brooklyn; John Wynne of The Bronx; Charles J Lane of the Bronx Citizens League ouis Lande, secretary of the East Side Committee; Isaac H. Klein of the Empire State Democracy and W. F.

Mr. McAneny pointed in his statement to the record of the fusion majority in the present Board of Estimate as the best argument in his behalf. He said that economy in municipal administra-

H. Koelsch, vice-president of the Bank

of the United States.

McAneny Outlines Plans.

After explaining that he had been unwilling to make a personal campaign for the nomination, Mr. McAneny said: "One thing I propose to do during the next several weeks, and that is to of fusion government as actually secured through the Board of Estimate and through the borough departments of Man-hattan. Naturally, I know more about ny own work and can talk about it readily It will at least serve the pur

ose of illustration.
"The task for the next four years is cut clearly enough. We have our great mal decree and overruled a motion of new system of rapid transit railways to the defence to confine the damages and construct and knit together, our modern port and terminal system to develop and other great works of every nature to shape and fashion for the city's good. The continued improvement of social and living conditions throughout the city will demand constant attention, and underlying everything that is done will be the con-tinued need for the most careful con-servation of the city's finances, for a minimized use of the city's credit and for budgetary reforms that will keep the CAUSES MISHAP RUMOR burden of taxation as low as provision for the city's actual needs will permit. Great progress has been made along al of these lines within the past four years.

Fuller Urges Nomination. Mr. Fuller in a letter written yesterday to the fusion committee told why his asociates think that Mr. McAneny would make the best Mayor. He said: committee believes that Mr. Mc Aneny has proved not only his faithful

tion of them. "Mr. McAneny, both as Borough Presi-dent and as member of the Board of Esimate, has given evidence of thes

not be slow to recognize the benefits that it has derived from his economical and effective administration of borough af-fairs—the return to the people of the borough of the public highways which belong to them, and furnishing them as rapidly as circumstances permit with more and better pavement than they have ever had before

people of this city recognize now as they never did before the need of businesslike constructive leadership, and we feel that in urging upon you the nomination of Mr. McAneny for the position of Mayor we are meeting that demand." Joseph M. Price, chairman of the fusion executive committee, announced yesterday afternoon the names of the men who will consider the fusion judiciary ticket. They are Charles C. Burlingham, chairman, a Democrat; Henry L. Stimson, a Republican; William H. Hotchkiss, a Progressive; Dar-

William Jay Schieffelin, president of The committee will also make a slate for the various municipal and county courts.

win R. James, Jr., a Republican, and

McKEESPORT BANK TO REOPEN.

Mellon Interests of Pittsburg Agree to Ald Institution.

PITTSBURG, July 11 .- It was announced to-day that not later than next Wednes-day the new officers elected would reopen the First National Bank of McKeesport, was shut up by order of the Comptroller of the Currency. W. S. Kuhn, who with his brother. J. S. Kuhn, was an officer also in the First-Second National of Pittsburg, resigned as president of the

The new officers elected are: President

Charles A. Tawney; vice-president, J. Hammitt; cashier, Charles R. Shaw. fammitt; cashier, Charles R. Shaw. The fellon National Bank interests of Pittsours agreed to finance the First Nationa of McKeesport in its rehabilitation.

Washington, July 11.—Acting Comproller of the Currency Kane said to-day neither President James S. Kuhn Vice-President W. S. Kuhn of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburg be prosecuted criminally wrecking of the bank. the Treasury Department knows that the bank published a false statement of its condition, and also that the statement was issued by a bookkeeper, who probably

AUTO VICTIM DIES.

will be prosecuted.

till Another of the Eight Believed to Be Beyond Recovery.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 11.—George Lush

fled to-day as Joseph Market of 52 Raiph street, Brooklyn. Howard Benson of 341

The license had been refused pecause the garage company failed to comply with skull was fractured, regained conscious-to-night and has a chance of recoverities of the prevent volatile inflammable oils ness to-night and has a chance of recover- itself with an oil separator, trains. William Miller, James McDougal and device to prevent volatile inflam John Rogan, all of Glen Cove, were not from flowing into the sewers the seriously burt

GOVERNOR AIDS BOY IMMIGRANT.

Eberhart of Minnesota Remembers

He Was Held at Castle Garden. Gov. Adolph Olson Eberhart of Minnesota, who is stopping at the Hotel Netherland, received a despatch from the friends of Thomas Neumann, whose sixteen-year-old nephew, Alois Lermer, is detained at Ellis Island, asking the Governor to use his influence to have the boy liberated. The Governor recalled that he himself came here at the age of 11 from Sweden and was detained for a time at Castle Garden, and he telephoned to Bilis Island about the case of Alois, finally succeeding in having t carried to Washington on appeal.

I, was said at the island that Alois was detained under the law that prevents the admission of a boy unattended by parents, guardians or near relatives. Alois came alone and was bound for the West, where his uncle, Thomas Neumann, resides. The boy has been acting in a manner that inspires the Ellis Island authorities to suspect he is not right mentally. He gashed himself in the left wrist after he learned that he would be held and was sent to the hospital. His wounds were superficial.

SUICIDE'S FORTUNE MISSING.

investigation of Banker's Estate Shows \$80,000 Debts.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., July 11.-When Calvin Corle, 84 years old, banker and business man in central New Jersey, hanged himself last April friends thought he was worth \$200,000. An inventory of his personal estate filed today in the Somerset county Surrogate's office places its value at \$21,155.68.

Corle at the time of his death had charge of many estates and private investments. An investigation of Corle's affairs since his death shows his liabilibe more than \$90,000 and his assets of such an uncertain nature that his creditors cannot realize more than 10 per cent. A number of business men who indorsed for Corle are heavy losers. As he had lived simply and no evi dence has been found that he speculated the secret of the disappearance of his trusted to his keeping died with him

\$6,000 VERDICT AGAINST UNION

lock Company Gets Damages for In terference With Employees.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11 .- The decree in case of the Keyless Lock Company against the striking moulders, who have been terrorizing non-union men for the last six months, was entered by Special Judge Thornton to-day, awarding the company \$6,000 damages and enjoining the two moulders' unions from interfer ing with the company or its employees. The court refused to modify the de cision when it came to making the for-

injunction to the thirteen union moulders against whom overt acts were proved. The court held that the act of Secretary Lewis threatening a strike unless the plant was unionized was the act of

the defence to confine the damages and

all the members of the two unions. The court warned the unions that any act in conflict with the decree would b a contempt of court and would be visited with the penalties within the court's power to inflict.

NO CHEAP LIVING WITH **DUTY ON BANANAS**

Cooper Union Meeting Protests Against Tax on "Poor Man's Food."

A protest against the proposed import duty on bananas was made last night at a mass meeting called by the Banana Buyers Protective Association at Cooper Union. In opposing this tax on the secretary of the association; Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the Housewives eague; Miss Sophie Irene Loeb, and James McGregor of the Tariff Reform lub insisted that it would increase the cost of living for the poor, to whom the sanana is an important article of food, and that the imposition of the duty would be inconsistent with the Democratic tariff programme as well as of 350 cattle, 30 horses and equipmen conomically wrong

Mrs. Heath said the banana is about the only food that has not advanced in price in the last ten years and that he quality has steadily improved. Resolutions were adopted setting forth that inasmuch as the Democratic party had pledged itself to reduce the cost of living it would be a violation of its promises to put a tax on bananas. which are being more and more widely

used because of their nutritive properies and small cost. Miss Julia Greenfield, 16 years old, of 201 Avenue C, read a letter which she wrote to President Wilson on Thursday protesting against the duty on bananas and telling him of their use for school

REWARD FOR GIRL'S RECOVERY Fear Miss Reeve Accepted Ride and

Was Kidnapped.

luncheons on the East Side

GOSHEN, N. Y., July 11 .- Relatives Miss Beulah Reeve have offered a reward of \$250 for the recovery of the young woman or her body. This action was taken to-day after all efforts to locate her had failed. A party of seventy-five men and Boy Scouts, which was called out Thursday afternoon by the fire whistle, continued its search to-day. Four ponds near the Reeve homestead, two miles from Goshen, were dragged and a swamp also

was searched.
It was learned to-day that Miss Reeve when she returned to Goshen from her sister's at Washingtonville on Monday evening conversed with Miss Mamie Smith and told her she was tired and wished some one would come along and give her a ride home.

It is the belief of some that Miss Reeve was juvited to take a ride in a convention. was invited to take a ride in a car and

Sheriff Sayer has sent out pictures and a description of the missing woman.

COURT AIDS FIRE DEPARTMENT. Garage Can't Have Ideense Till Provides Sewer Oil Trap.

MINEGLA, L. I., July 11.—George Lush of 68 Virginia avenue, Jersey City, whose skull was fractured in an automobile accident at the Long Island Railroad crossing over Jericho turnpike last night, died to-day in the Nassau Hospital. Thomas Noian of 5241 Lewis avenue, Brooklyn, whose skull was fractured, is unconscious and will probably die. The unidentified and will probably die. The unidentified of mandamus compelling the Fire Commissioner to give it permission to conduct a garage.

The license had been refused because the street, Brooklyn.

from flowing into the sewers through the

MOUNTAIN SPECIAL"

A New Fast Train to Delaware Water Gap (First Stop)

Pocono Mountain Resorts

Daily except Sunday Leaves New York 1.30 P. M. " Hoboken 1.50 P. M.

Arr., Water Gap (First) 3.40 P.M. Stroudsburg Cresco 4.23 "

4.40 .. Mt. Pocono Pocono Summit 4.46 " Scranton 5.40 ..

ackawanna -Parlor Cars,
Diner and Railroad

CURB MEN WIN DOT AND CARRY ONE BALL GAME

Rock O'Brien, 'Change's Hygienic Pitcher, Halts on Bases to Drink.

"Hold on, now!" exclaimed Rock O'Brien, pitcher of the New York Stock Exchange employees' baseball team, as no paused a moment in stealing third base in Exchange a vain endeavor to extract one sanitary drinking cup from a broken machine near the shortstop.

"Please hurry a little, Rock!" entreate

his teammates. his teammates.

"Aw, he's out!" cried the supporters of
the New York Curb Market baseball team impatiently. "If you don't quit or something I'll de-clare him out!" exclaimed Umpire Eddie Doyle. Eventually Rock had to assume

third base after recourse to a

drinking cup.

The official record of the doings yester-day at Manhattan Field, Eighth avenue and 149th street, does not show those little episodes that were the life of the game beepisodes that were the life of the game be-tween the Stock Exchange employees and the curb market men. It was a good enough game, even if the Stock Exchangers did lose 8 to 4, thereby forfeiting the championship of Wall Street, which they

won last year, 5 to 0.

Rock O'Brien, the hygienic pitcher, struck out the very first curb man at bat, Jim Hopkins, and thereafter all the pro-ceedings were strictly baseball except for half of the fourth inning, whet the curb got four singles, a two bagger, an error from the second baseman, two fielder's choices, six runs and a lead that the Stock Exchange players were never abla to overcome. to overcome.
Some of the Stock Exchange rooters

Some of the Stock Exchange rooters were Henry Lawrence, G. Clinton Miller, E. A. Limburg, Huyler Westervelt, an expitcher of the Glants; O. S. Campbell, R. S. Germond, W. E. O'Beebe, W. Starr, C. M. Eaton, A. C. Lawrence, W. E. Hutton, J. H. Baumann, S. H. Watts, Dyer Pearl, George Hurty and the Henriques brothers Among the curb men in the bleachers were Thomas L. Meehan, William G. Gallagher, William C. Allen, William G. Moore, Max Bernstein, Don C. Portser, Franklin J. Leonard, J. L. McCormlek, E. M. Williamson and Harry B. Sargeant.

M. Williamson and Harry B. Sargeant

WANTS AMERICANS PROTECTED.

quest to Rebela, WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The inaug ion of a more vigorous policy for tection of Americans in Mexico their properties was indicated this ternoon when Secretary of State Brua called on the War Department for a sistance in making representations tleaders of the Carranza revolution Five Americans are held at Hidalg

Mexico, and their property, consisting

has also been seized by the rebels. Th

rebels have contended that they co

not release either the Americans or their property except upon orders from Carranza headquarters at Piedras, Nigras on the Texan border. Accordingly Secretary Bryan asked the War Department this afternoon instruct the commanding officers United States troops at Fort McIntos Texas, to make "an urgent reque upon the rebel leaders at Pledras Negras for the release of the American and their belongings. This is the fir

frequently followed under the previous Administration. McRORIE SENTENCED TO JAIL.

time that Secretary Bryan has use

such a measure on behalf of Americans

in Mexico, although this course was

Convicted Minister Gets Stay of Fxecution by Immediate Appeal. ELIZABETH, N. J., July 11 .- The I Willis McRorie, who was convicted on June 27 of improper conduct with M s Edith Nelson, a youthful member of the congregation to which he former preached just outside of Plainfield, was sentenced to-day to three months in county Jail. An appeal was filed, staying the sentence. McRorie was then re-leased under \$1,000 bond.

Mr. McRorie took the sentence calm

and left court after the bond had bee

signed.



